

groove 54 and add a reference numeral --64-- and a lead line to the rear end of the groove 54;

In FIG. 20, delete the legend "SECTION A";

In FIG. 21, change the label of section line "B-B" to read --22-22--;

In FIG. 22, delete the legend "SECTION B".

In the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1 at line 3, to read as follows:

C1 --(amended paragraph) This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/264,246 filed March 8, 1999, now abandoned.--

[Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1 at line 29, to read as follows:

C2 --(amended paragraph) Electronic locks which use a solenoid suffer from another disadvantage in that such locks may be opened with a sharp blow to the lock. For example, in the electronic lock disclosed in Nakauchi U.S. Patent No. 4,798,068, a magnet holds a latch in place, resisting the force of a spring which urges the latch toward an unlocked position. Such a locking mechanism may be unlocked by the expedient of a sharp blow to the outside of the lock. A sharp blow can jar the latch, causing the latch to move or become

C2 displaced from the magnet, and thus causing the latch to move to an open position.--

[Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 6 at line 13, to read as follows:

C3 --(amended paragraph) FIG. 19 is a view similar to a portion of FIG. 18, but with the locking member partially rotated toward the open position.--

[Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 16, at line 4, to read as follows:

C4 --(amended paragraph) The knob 26 may then be turned, which causes the anti-release spring 74 to be pushed away from the latch member 42 and also causes the switch 86 to send a signal to the microprocessor 88 indicating the locking member 24 has been moved. Referring now to FIG. 15, when the microprocessor 88 receives a signal from the switch 86, the microprocessor 88 in box 300 checks the status open flag to determine whether the lock may be opened. If the status open flag indicates the lock may be opened, the microprocessor 88 in box 302 checks to see if the switch has already been on, and if not, in box 304 directs current from the power supply 96 to the coil 50 in a direction that causes the magnetic field induced in the coil 50 to be aligned opposite to the magnetic field of the permanent magnet. The induced magnetic field of the coil 50 is sufficiently strong so that the